

CASUARIUS GALEATUS.



CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Rostrum depresso, rectum, subconicum.

Nares ovatae.

Alæ brevissimæ, volatui inutiles.

Femora in parte inferiore denudata.

Pedes tridactyli, digitis omnibus anticis.

Cauda nulla.

Lath. ind. orn. p. 664.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

CASUARIUS niger, vertice galeato, collo purpureo-cæruleo, palcaribus rubris.

-EMEU.

Will. orn. 105. t. 25.

Struthio CASUARIUS.

Lin. Syst. Nat. p. 265.

CASUARIUS Emeu.

Lath. ind. orn. p. 664.

In insulis Indiæ orientalis præcipue conspicitur *Casuarius galeatus*, vel ipsi Struthio-camelo magnitudine parum cedens. Cum alarum loco scapos

O aliquot

aliquot nudos, breves, acuminatos utrinque gerat, volandi omnino inficius est. Pennæ totius avis sunt valde graciles, laxe plumatæ, et veluti duplices; duæ nempe ab eadem basi oriuntur. Si cum hac avi comparetur Casuarius australis, quem in hoc opere jam depinximus, facile patebit species inter se omnino esse diversas.



R.N.

THE
GALEATED CASSOWARY.



GENERIC CHARACTER.

Bill depressed, strait, nearly conical.

Wings extremely small, and unfit for flight.

Feet tridactylous, with all the toes standing forwards.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Black CASSOWARY, with galeated head, and purple carunculated neck, with red wattles.

The CASSOWARY or EMEU.

Will. orn. p. 151. *pl.* 25.

Galeated CASSOWARY.

Lath. syn. 3. p. 10. *pl.* 72.

EMEU.

Robert icon. t. 4.

Le CASOAR.

Briss. av. 1. p. 10. *pl.* 1. *f.* 2.

Buf. ois. 1. p. 464. *Pl. enl.* 313.

The Cassowary is principally found in the East-Indian islands: in size it is but little inferior to the

ostrich: it is totally destitute of the power of flight, being furnished only with a few strong, short, sharp-pointed shafts or naked quills in the place of wings: the feathers throughout the whole bird are of a very slender form, loosely webbed, and double; i. e. two proceeding from the same base or root. The Australasian or New Holland Cassowary has been already described in the present work, and from a collation of the figure of that bird with the present, it will readily appear that the two species are perfectly distinct from each other.